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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 39
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 7 December 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Having received the report of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, which was forwarded to the President of the Security Council on 1 December 1994 (S/1994/1372, annex), we deem it absolutely necessary to point out the following:

1. Section VII of the report, entitled "Problems encountered and representations made to the authorities", underlines a number of cases that indicate that the decision by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on 4 August 1994 to close the border with parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of the so-called "Republic Srpska" has been violated in the period referred to in the report, in particular with regard to the illegal transshipment of fuel.

2. The authorities and Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as well as certain authorities of the Federal Republics of Serbia and Montenegro do not consistently execute the agreements with the Coordinator of the Conference's Mission and its members.

3. Despite all efforts, the Mission has not been capable of establishing, let alone maintaining, continuous and reliable insight into the level of respect for the proclaimed decision of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) on the closure of borders with the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for all shipments except for humanitarian aid goods.

4. The deployment of the Mission has yet to be completed: there are still 50 more monitors to join the Mission while an appropriate number of vehicles is still needed to patrol the border adequately, including even routine control of all registered border crossings.

5. Traffic across the border by military vehicles carrying military personnel wearing uniforms of the Yugoslav army has also been noted by the Co-Chairmen. This occurred immediately prior to the start of the joint offensive by Bosnian Serb and Krajina Serb forces against the Bihac region safe area. This could not have occurred without the knowledge and approval of the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

6. The above stated compels us to point out that the conclusion reached in section IX of this report that "the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) is continuing to meet its commitment to close the border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of the Bosnian Serb forces" is premature and unfounded.

7. The report is also lacking in addressing the requests by the Governments of the Republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, forwarded in letters from their respective Permanent Representatives to the President of the Security Council, in which clarification was sought regarding section IX, entitled "Transit Traffic", of the report of the Co-Chairmen dated 3 November 1994 (S/1994/1246, annex). There is also no mention of the analysis of the first sets of recovered print-outs from the tachometers that were sent to the United Kingdom on 1 November for analysis.

8. We believe that it is indispensable that the Mission and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees report as soon as possible on the total amount of fuel delivered for humanitarian purposes for the Krajina Serbs and the Bosnian Serbs, no matter whether they have been carried from the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or the Republic of Croatia, as well as to specify the purposes for which this fuel was used.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 39, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivan Z. MISIĆ
Ambassador and
Deputy Permanent Representative

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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA II

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II (UNOSOM II) in documents A/49/563 and Corr.1 of 21 October 1994 and A/49/563/Add.1 of 15 November 1994. The reports were submitted in conjunction with the earlier report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNOSOM II (A/48/850/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 of 15 July 1994). During the course of its consideration of the reports, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information to the Committee.

2. The Advisory Committee notes that document A/48/850/Add.1 was prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/239 of 24 March 1994. By that resolution, the Assembly requested revised estimates for the mandate of UNOSOM II beyond 31 May 1994 to be submitted no later than 15 July 1994. In paragraphs 1 to 10 of document A/48/850/Add.1, the Secretary-General summarizes the decisions taken by the Security Council and the General Assembly, starting with the establishment of the Operation in Somalia on 1 May 1992 by the Security Council in its resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, through the extension of the mandate of UNOSOM II to 30 September 1994 by the Security Council in its resolution 923 (1994) of 31 May 1994.

3. In document A/49/563, prepared in response to the circumstances prevailing in Somalia in September 1994, the Secretary-General provides: (a) the financial performance report of UNOSOM II for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994; (b) the revised cost estimate for the period 1 June to 30 September 1994; (c) the cost estimate for the period from 1 to 31 October 1994; and (d) the monthly cost estimate thereafter. As a result of decisions taken by the Security Council in November 1994, as noted below,

revised cost estimates are submitted in document A/49/563/Add.1 for the period from 1 November to 28 February 1995. These, in turn, have been updated by information provided to the Committee on 2 and 6 December 1994. Annex IV of document A/49/563/Add.1 contains updated information on the status of resources made available to UNOSOM and total operating costs from the inception of the mission to 30 September 1994.

4. By its resolution 946 (1994) of 30 September 1994, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNOSOM II until 31 October 1994 and agreed to send a mission of the Council to Somalia to convey directly to the Somali political parties the views of the Council on the situation in Somalia and on the future of the United Nations presence there. The mission visited Somalia on 26 and 27 October 1994. In its report to the Security Council (S/1994/1245), the mission observed that none of the Somali factions had requested an extension of the UNOSOM presence beyond 31 March 1995.

5. The Advisory Committee notes that on 4 November 1994, taking into account the reports of the Secretary-General dated 17 September 1994 1/ and 14 October 1994 2/ and the report of the mission of the Security Council to Somalia, the Security Council in its resolution 954 (1994) extended the mandate of UNOSOM II for a final period until 31 March 1995. In paragraph 5 of the resolution, the Security Council decided that every effort should be made to withdraw all UNOSOM II military forces and assets from Somalia in a secure and orderly manner as soon as possible, as described in the report of the Secretary-General dated 14 October 1994, before the expiry date of the current mandate of UNOSOM II and without compromising on the paramount need of ensuring the safety of UNOSOM II personnel. The Council also requested Member States to provide assistance in the withdrawal process. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994, 3/ a period of up to 120 days would be required in order to effect an orderly and safe withdrawal.

6. Regarding military and security issues, the Advisory Committee was briefed by the Military Advisor, who explained a number of military scenarios that were open to the United Nations to effect a withdrawal from Somalia as requested by the Security Council. In this connection, it was stressed that budgetary information and data provided to the Advisory Committee were, therefore, tentative and reflected only a gradual withdrawal, which might not be the case in light of the security situation. In a scenario in which UNOSOM forces would have to withdraw under the threat of hostile action, the Military Advisor stated that UNOSOM II was prepared for emergency or hasty withdrawal. Several Member States would provide, as requested by the Secretary-General, the required military assistance, as well as logistical reinforcement to UNOSOM II during the critical withdrawal phase, with naval and air support to extricate personnel and equipment safely from Somalia. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the Secretary-General would be submitting a full report to the General Assembly on the liquidation of the mission, including the final disposition of assets, in February 1995.

II. REVISED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 MAY TO 31 OCTOBER 1993

7. The Advisory Committee notes that the revised performance report for the period from 1 May to 31 October 1993 (A/48/850/Add.1, annex I) shows revised expenditures for the period amounting to $497,675,800 gross ($496,180,700 net), as compared to appropriations of $556,201,100 gross ($551,119,100 net) approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 47/41 B and C of 15 April 1993 and 14 September 1993, respectively. The unencumbered balance of $58,525,300 gross ($54,938,400 net) is $2,498,300 gross ($1,920,400 net) more than the amount of $56,027,000 gross ($53,018,000 net) of the credits applied to Member States for this period (also see A/49/563/Add.1, annex IV). Consequently, the Committee notes that, in paragraph 6 (c) of A/49/563/Add.1, the Secretary-General proposes to set off this amount against the assessment to Member States for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994.

III. PROVISIONAL EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 1993 TO 31 MAY 1994

8. The financial performance report of UNOSOM II for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 is summarized in annexes I and II to document A/49/563 and Corr.1. Expenditures for the period were $613,994,900 gross ($610,468,000 net), as compared to appropriations of $639,399,300 gross ($634,214,900 net) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/239 of 24 March 1994 for the same period. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 10 of document A/49/563 that the estimated expenditures are provisional and that additional information will be presented at a later date. As at 31 October 1994, the unliquidated obligations for this reporting period amounted to $166,275,553.

9. The unencumbered balance of $25,404,400 gross ($23,746,900 net), shown in paragraph 4 of A/49/563/Add.1, has been adjusted to reflect the loss of $3,900,000 of stolen cash at Mogadishu between 16 and 17 April 1994. 4/ Consequently, in paragraph 6 (d) of A/49/563/Add.1, the Secretary-General proposes to set off the unencumbered balance against the assessment to Member States for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994. The Advisory Committee was informed that the report on the investigation of the theft of cash and of other losses of United Nations property in Somalia has not yet been produced by the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services since the investigation is still under way. In this connection, the Advisory Committee requested information on the cost of the investigation but did not receive a reply, nor did it receive requested information on the status of the investigation.

10. The Advisory Committee notes that, as reflected in annexes I and II to document A/49/563 and Corr.1, savings for the period are attributable to military personnel costs ($11,269,900), civilian personnel costs ($13,270,100), infrastructure repairs ($16,846,700), land and air transport operations ($14,636,100), public information and training programmes ($5,827,300), mine-clearing programmes ($5,873,300), and air and surface freight ($5,372,000). These have been offset by overruns in premises and accommodations ($9,285,300), communications and equipment ($14,229,600), and supplies and services

($21,933,600). The Committee was informed that savings arose primarily as a result of the disruptions in the implementation of operational plans caused by the rapid deterioration of the security conditions in Somalia.

11. The Advisory Committee recalls that in paragraph 24 of its report of 8 March 1994 (A/48/899), in reference to the proposed cost estimates for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994, it had indicated that unless the security situation in Somalia improved, it was unlikely that a number of the activities budgeted for (air transport, infrastructure repairs, vehicle establishment) would be fully carried out.

12. The Advisory Committee points out that reporting on budget implementation in UNOSOM lacks transparency. Very often, large overexpenditures have been incurred in budget items that could have been foreseen and planned for the period concerned. With regard to the estimate for contractual services, the Committee notes that some of the expenditure usually budgeted under this item has now been shown under other budget lines, making it difficult to analyse the true magnitude of expenditure for contractual services (see, for example, A/49/563, annex II, para. 41). The Advisory Committee is concerned about the lack of transparency in the reporting of expenditure for contractual and logistic services and the variations between estimates and reported expenditure, as well as the unsatisfactory explanation in the report of the Secretary-General. Explanations provided as justification for overexpenditures were unsatisfactory both in the documentation submitted to the General Assembly and those given orally by representatives of the Secretary-General to the Committee during the hearings (see para. 19 below).

13. As discussed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of annex II to document A/49/563, for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994, savings in military personnel costs resulted mainly from a lower monthly average troop strength (23,746 all ranks) than that authorized for the period (25,161 all ranks). During the reporting period, the actual deployment was 166,219 person-months against resources authorized for 176,129 person-months, resulting in savings under the standard troop cost reimbursement, welfare, daily allowance and emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops.

14. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 5 of annex II to document A/49/563 that the overexpenditure of $5,536,400 for rations provided to military contingents is attributable to payments due from the previous mandate period ending 31 October 1993. No satisfactory explanation was provided to the Advisory Committee as to why this amount was not obligated as a commitment in the accounts of the previous mandate period.

15. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraphs 7 and 8 of annex II and annex VIII.A of the same report that savings under salaries, common staff costs, mission subsistence allowance and local staff salaries ($6,908,400) arose as a result of delays in the deployment of international Professional and General Service staff (861 authorized posts, with a vacancy rate of 50 per cent), as well as a higher vacancy rate of local staff than originally projected (1,800 authorized posts, with a vacancy rate of 43 per cent). The Committee notes that savings under travel ($2,641,100) were the result mainly of lower actual travel to and from the mission area than originally budgeted.

16. With reference to overexpenditures for spare parts, repairs and maintenance of $8,067,300, mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 41 of annex II to the report, the Committee was informed that these resulted from settlement of billings for contractual services from Germany, Italy, France and the United States of America. The Committee was informed that overexpenditures under office and data-processing equipment were the result of replacing large quantities of United Nations property which had been damaged, vandalized and stolen, amounting to $797,700.

17. The Advisory Committee notes that unusually high overexpenditures were incurred for contractual services, amounting to $19,830,400. The Advisory Committee had serious difficulties understanding the explanation provided in paragraph 43 of annex II to the report. The Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown of the contractual services expenditures of $93,830,400 for work performed by Brown and Roots Service Corporation and the United States Logistical Support Command. These comprise $85,824,200 for the reporting period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994 and $8,006,200 as a reimbursement for supplies and services provided by the United States Logistical Support Command during the previous mandate period (1 May 1993 to 31 October 1993). These are shown as annexes I and II to the present report.

18. The Advisory Committee was informed that prior to March 1994, the United States contingent was responsible for providing the necessary logistical support to the mission. During its initial phase, the mission encountered extensive delays in deployment of international civilian personnel, particularly in the area of technical services. The civilian counterparts of the military personnel were, therefore, insufficient to coordinate adequately the military in the provision of logistical support services. With the withdrawal of the United States contingent in March 1994, the mission created a Logistical Command Control Unit to act as the focal point for logistical support services. Under contractual arrangements, a Member State provided professional logistics personnel to the Unit. This Unit has been responsible for monitoring the performance for all the contractors operating in the mission area, including those with Brown and Root Services Corporation.

19. The Advisory Committee recalls its statement in its report of 8 March 1994:

> "... notwithstanding the circumstances under which UNOSOM may have had to enter into the arrangements mentioned above for logistical support, the estimate for this purpose, including mobilization costs and the purchase of equipment for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994, is excessive. Moreover, the procedure followed by UNOSOM for entering into such an arrangement for logistical support seems to be different from the standard procedures followed in other peace-keeping missions" (A/48/899, para. 41).

The Advisory Committee was unable to satisfy itself that the expenditures on contractual and logistic services have been fully explained or that the payment by the United Nations was commensurate with the services rendered. In accordance with financial regulation 12.7, the Advisory Committee is requesting the Board of Auditors to conduct, in the course of its audit of UNOSOM, a specific examination of the matter for the period 1 May 1993 to 31 March 1995. Areas of focus should include the negotiation and award of contracts, the

procedure for establishing the price in relation to the quality and level of the services rendered, control and monitoring of expenditure, and certification of such expenditure by the United Nations.

IV. REVISED COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1994

20. As indicated in paragraph 11 and in annexes III and IV of document A/49/563, revised cost estimates for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 amount to $245,447,700 gross ($242,110,600 net). The cost estimates are based on an average troop strength of 18,800, all ranks, and a staffing table comprising 861 posts for international staff (with a vacancy rate of 40 per cent) and 3,000 posts for locally recruited personnel.

21. The Advisory Committee was informed that, at the time of the hearings, for the four-month period starting 1 June 1994, actual average troop strength was 18,808, all ranks, with a total troop cost reimbursement estimated at $81,895,062. Monthly troop strength and cost reimbursement for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 October 1994 was provided to the Advisory Committee and is shown in annex III to the present report. With regard to civilian personnel, the Advisory Committee was informed that by 30 September 1994 527 international staff were on board and that 2,788 local personnel were employed under special service agreements in the mission area. Charts showing monthly authorized and actual troop strength and international staff in the mission area were provided to the Advisory Committee and are attached to the present report as annexes IV and V. The Advisory Committee was unable to ascertain precisely what functions and assignments were carried out by local staff. Furthermore, the Advisory Committee was informed that the actual level of employees under special service agreements exceeded the authorized staffing table of 1,800 local posts.

22. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 11 of document A/49/563 that the revised cost estimates for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994 are $62,243,200 gross ($61,221,500 net) lower than the estimates contained in document A/48/850/Add.1 of 15 July 1994 and lower than the commitment authority of $77,442,517 gross ($76,332,417 net) per month granted by the General Assembly for this period in its resolution 48/239. The Advisory Committee was informed that although actual expenditures are not yet available for this period, allotments were issued in the amount of $245,447,700 gross ($242,110,600 net) and obligations have been recorded against these allotments.

23. Under the circumstances, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the requests of the Secretary-General as contained in paragraphs 14 (a) of document A/49/563 and 6 (a) of document A/49/563/Add.1 for the appropriation of $245,447,700 gross ($242,110,600 net) for the maintenance of the operation for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994. The General Assembly has already assessed Member States the amount of $154,885,034 gross ($152,664,834 net) in resolution 48/239 for the period from 1 June to 30 September 1994. The Secretary-General proposes, in paragraphs 14 (b) of A/49/563 and 6 (b) of A/49/563/Add.1, and the Advisory Committee recommends, the assessment of an additional amount of $90,562,666 gross ($89,445,776 net).

V. COST ESTIMATES FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 1994 TO 28 FEBRUARY 1995

24. In a letter dated 18 October 1994, the Advisory Committee stated that it did not object to the proposal of the Controller in his letter to the Advisory Committee of 29 September 1994, to continue to exercise commitment authority to utilize up to $54,458,300 gross ($53,624,600 net) for the month of October 1994 from the unencumbered balance indicated by the Controller to be over $60 million. The Advisory Committee noted that the General Assembly in its resolution 48/239 authorized the Secretary-General to enter in commitments at the rate not to exceed $77,442,517 gross ($76,332,417 net) per month to maintain UNOSOM II for a period of four months expiring on 30 September 1994. It also noted that the Security Council, in its resolution 946 (1994), decided to extend the mandate of UNOSOM II for a period of one month expiring 31 October 1994.

25. The Advisory Committee notes that in paragraph 12 of document A/49/563 the Secretary-General proposes cost estimates for the maintenance of UNOSOM II for the month of October 1994 in the amount of $54,456,300 gross ($53,621,600 net). In paragraph 6 (e) of A/49/563/Add.1 he recommends the appropriation and assessment of that amount.

26. As indicated in annexes VI and XI of document A/49/563, the October cost estimates are based on the assumption that the average troop strength was 17,200 troops, all ranks, and that civilian personnel was as follows: 861 international staff posts (with a vacancy rate of 40 per cent), 3,000 local staff (with a vacancy rate of 9 per cent), 49 other international contractual personnel and 107 United Nations Volunteers. The Committee recalls that, as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 17 August 1994 5/ and endorsed by the Security Council in a presidential statement of 25 August 1994, 6/ the force level of UNOSOM was to be reduced from a strength of 22,000, authorized under Security Council resolution 897 (1994) of 4 February 1994, to 15,000, all ranks, by the end of October.

27. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was informed that in October the average troop strength was 16,900 troops and the troop reimbursement cost was estimated at $18,396,261. Annex III to the present report shows troop strength and troop cost reimbursement for the period 1 November 1993 to 31 October 1994. As mandated by the Security Council, however, by the end of October, the actual troop strength was 14,978 troops, all ranks, and UNOSOM II operations were concentrated mainly in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo. As regards civilian personnel, there were 520 international staff on board, 2,203 local staff hired under special service agreements, 57 other international contractual staff and 102 United Nations Volunteers in the mission area.

28. The Advisory Committee was informed that since document A/49/563 was prepared before the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 954 (1994) on 4 November 1994, cost estimates for the period after 31 October 1994, as contained in section V of document A/49/563, have been overtaken by events in the mission area. Consequently, all estimates had been revised, as contained in document A/49/563/Add.1. These were provided to the Advisory Committee in mid-November 1994 for the period from 1 November 1994 to 28 February 1995, amounting to $190,804,400 gross ($188,340,300 net). The Committee notes that,

pending submission of the report on the liquidation of the mission in February 1995, the revised cost estimates submitted by the Secretary-General are at best tentative and reflect a gradual withdrawal of military contingents and civilian personnel, as well as a corresponding reduction in stocks and supplies.

29. The revised cost estimates in document A/49/563/Add.1 are based on an average troop strength of 15,000, all ranks, for the month of November 1994, 13,500 for the month of December 1994 and 10,200 for the months of January and February 1995. The Advisory Committee was provided on 6 December 1994 with a new schedule for an early phasing-out of military contingents, taking into account the Security Council decision for a secure and orderly withdrawal as soon as possible prior to 31 March 1995. The action plan calls for an average force strength of 10,995 for December 1994, 8,332 for January 1995, 5,224 for February and no remaining troops by mid-March.

30. The projected withdrawal schedule for civilian personnel as shown in annex III to document A/49/563/Add.1 has been revised to allow for an early withdrawal of staff. The revised plan is attached to the present report as annex VII. The Advisory Committee is concerned about the current level of civilian staff being maintained in Somalia. In this connection, the Advisory Committee points to the continued high level of local staff and was informed that the termination of local staff contracts is now being effected.

31. The Advisory Committee was informed that as a result of the rapidly changing situation in the mission area, cost estimates provided in annex II to document A/49/563/Add.1 had also been superseded by events. On 6 December 1994, the Advisory Committee was provided with new estimates amounting to $198,684,000 gross ($196,219,900 net). These are attached to the present document as annex VIII.

32. Upon inquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the provisions for military personnel costs of $107,278,600 (military contingents costs of $68,478,600 and other costs pertaining to military personnel of $38,800,000) and for air and surface freight of $11,134,000 in A/49/563/Add.1 are now insufficient in light of the changes in the plans. Revised provisions for military personnel costs are estimated at $120,800,300 and for air and surface freight at $13,414,000 (see annex VIII).

33. The Advisory Committee notes that the provision of $36,800,000 for payment to troop-contributing Governments for the use of contingent-owned equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations are included under other costs pertaining to military personnel for the period from 1 November to 28 February 1995. In this regard, the Committee inquired as to the total funds budgeted from the inception of the mission to 31 October 1994 and the estimated requirement for the remaining period of the mission through March 1995. The Committee was informed that funds budgeted for payments from contingent-owned equipment from 1 May 1992 to 31 October 1994 amounted to $97,555,500. With the additional proposed amount of $36,800,000, total funds budgeted for contingent-owned equipment would amount to $134,355,500 through 28 February 1995. It was estimated, however, that total requirements for contingent-owned equipment may reach $156,858,500 for the period ending 31 March 1995, with a consequential potential shortfall of $22,503,000. The

Committee was informed that actual total requirements to cover this potential shortfall would be included in the February report in connection with the liquidation of the mission.

34. With regard to the provisions for civilian personnel costs of $25,010,100 in A/49/563/Add.1, the Advisory Committee notes that these are overestimated, particularly in light of the foreseen earlier withdrawal of civilian personnel. Revised estimates of $21,477,900 provided to the Advisory Committee for international and local staff costs (see annex VIII) reflect the revised phasing-out schedule of civilian personnel shown in annex VII.

35. Upon inquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that provisions of $2,186,400 in A/49/563/Add.1 for premises/accommodations were based on the withdrawal schedule of military contingents and on the basis of restoring property leased to the condition to which it was before being occupied by mission personnel under rental agreements. In the view of the Advisory Committee, the provision for these matters is excessive. For instance, the Advisory Committee was informed that provision for repairs of one house leased in Nairobi amounted to $304,000. The Advisory Committee notes that in prior mandate periods overexpenditures have been incurred under rental of premises and alteration and renovation of these, with inadequate justifications (approximately $4.9 million in the reporting period from 1 November 1993 to 31 May 1994). Revised estimates shown in annex VIII amount to $2,016,800. This revision notwithstanding, the Advisory Committee believes that the estimate could be reduced by $500,000 to $1,516,800.

36. The Advisory Committee notes that the provisions for transport operations and other equipment, amounting to $3,489,100, in document A/49/563/Add.1 are considerably higher than what will be reasonably required for an operation that is winding down. The Advisory Committee also notes that provisions have been made for rental of a large number of vehicles since those previously provided by UNOSOM were stolen. Notwithstanding the circumstances of the mission, the Committee is not convinced that the large provisions for spare parts, repairs and maintenance, petrol, oil and lubricants are justifiable at this juncture. Revised estimates in annex VIII of $3,111,100 for transport operations and other equipment still are excessive, and in the view of the Advisory Committee should be reduced by $800,000.

37. In response to inquiries, the Advisory Committee was informed that the estimate of $9,631,900 for miscellaneous supplies and services in document A/49/563/Add.1 included $7,600,000 for contractual services with Brown and Root Services Corporation for logistical support services. In addition, the estimate includes provision for a large amount of miscellaneous items such as stationery and office supplies, sanitation and cleaning materials, subscriptions, uniform items, flags and decals and various store supplies, which in the view of the Advisory Committee should be reduced by $600,000, particularly in light of the early reduction in troop strength and civilian personnel in the mission area.

38. In view of the above, and taking into account the reductions mentioned in paragraphs 35, 36 and 37 above, the Advisory Committee recommends appropriation of $196,784,000 gross ($194,319,900 net) for the maintenance of the operation

for the period from 1 November 1994 to 28 February 1995 and assessment of that amount accordingly.

VI. SUMMARY OF THE STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS AND INCOME BALANCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN SOMALIA AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 1994

39. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 4 and annex IV of document A/49/563/Add.1: (a) that total resources made available to the United Nations Operation in Somalia from 1 May 1992 to 30 September 1994 amount to $1,615,022,400 gross ($1,598,576,400 net), comprising appropriations of $1,305,252,400 gross ($1,293,246,800 net) and commitment authorization of $309,770,000 gross ($305,329,600 net); and (b) that total operating costs are estimated at $1,400,569,300 gross ($1,391,691,000 net) from 1 May 1992 to 30 September 1994. The Committee was informed that total outstanding obligations for UNOSOM since its inception amounted to $268,140,416.

VII. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED AND RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION AND ASSESSMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE 1994 TO 28 FEBRUARY 1995

40. With reference to the actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session in connection with the financing of UNOSOM II and the proposals contained in paragraph 6 of document A/49/563/Add.1, the Advisory Committee recommends, as mentioned in paragraphs 7, 9, 23, 25 and 38 above, the appropriation of $496,690,000 gross ($490,055,100 net) and the assessment of $313,902,266 gross ($311,722,966 net) for the maintenance of the operation from 1 June 1994 to 28 February 1995, as follows:

	United States dollars	
	Gross	Net
Appropriations		
1 June-30 September 1994	245 447 700	242 110 600
1 October 1994-28 February 1995	251 242 300	247 944 500
Total	496 690 000	490 055 100
Assessments		
1 June-30 September 1994	90 562 666	89 445 766
1 June-30 September 1994	(2 498 300)	(1 920 400)
1 June-30 September 1994	(25 404 400)	(23 746 900)
1 October 1994-28 February 1995	251 242 300	247 944 500
Total	313 902 266	311 722 966

VIII. STATUS OF THE TRUST FUND FOR SOMALIA

41. As mentioned in paragraph 18 of document A/48/850/Add.1, in its resolution 814 (1993) of 26 March 1993, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to maintain the fund established pursuant to Security Council resolution 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992 for the additional purpose of receiving contributions for the maintenance of UNOSOM II forces, following the departure of Unified Task Force (UNITAF) forces and for the establishment of a Somali police force.

42. The Advisory Committee notes that, as indicated in A/48/850/Add.1/Corr.1, contributions in kind for the Somali police and justice programmes have been valued by the contributing countries at some $46.6 million.

43. As regards cash contributions, upon inquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, after the full and final reimbursement of all accepted claims from eligible participating Governments in UNITAF, the Secretary-General has advised all contributors to the UNITAF account of their share in the unutilized balance and has sought their agreement to transfer the balance to the support of the Somali police force and UNOSOM II forces. The Advisory Committee was provided with the status of cash contributions to the police force sub-account of the Trust Fund for Somalia, as follows:

Contributor	United States dollars
Denmark	500 000
Japan	9 509 899
Finland	64 410
Netherlands	543 242
Norway	999 978
Republic of Korea	90 198
Singapore	2 377
Sweden	1 704 918
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	37 273
United States of America	8 000 000
Total	21 452 295

Notes

1/ S/1994/1068.

2/ S/1994/1166.

3/ Ibid., para. 16.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/49/5), vol. II, para. 156.

5/ S/1994/977.

6/ S/PRST/1994/46.

ANNEX I

Estimated expenditure for logistical support services provided by the United States Logistical Support Command from 1 May 1993 to 31 March 1994

(Thousands of United States dollars)

1 May 1993 to 31 October 1993	
Supplies and services	8 006.2
1 November 1993 to 31 March 1994	
Leasing of tanks, armoured personnel carriers and helicopters	3 930.7
Equipment purchased outright	12 805.0
Construction materials (class IV)	1 232.8
Ammunition	1 856.9
Training (helicopters)	485.8
Spares for helicopters	6 245.5
Spares for tanks, armoured personnel carriers and other vehicles	1 685.7
Services (hereunder, freight, refurbishing, etc.)	7 594.6
Additional vehicle/helicopter spares and ammunition (on advance payment)	5 372.5
Subtotal	41 209.5
Total	49 215.7

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ANNEX II

Expenditure recorded under contractual services and infrastructure repairs for contractual services for the period from November 1993 to May 1994

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Originally proposed budget (1)	Apportionment (2)	Actual (3)	Difference (4 = 2 - 3)
A. Contractual services				
1. Expenditures incurred for the current period				
(a) Brown and Root expenditures				
Equipment acquisition	32 182.0	17 182.0	15 301.0	1 881.0
Contractual Services				
Water Distribution	1 460.0	1 460.0	1 415.0	45.0
Engineering Services	3 060.0	3 060.0	2 950.0	110.0
Transportation	4 160.0	4 160.0	4 018.0	142.0
Troop Support	1 600.0	1 600.0	1 539.0	61.0
Equipment rental	1 500.0	1 500.0	1 463.0	37.0
Brown and Root Mobilization costs	2 065.0	2 065.0	2 046.0	19.0
Parts for United States-provided equipment (3)	21 000.0	16 000.0	12 582.7	3 417.3
Airfield Mattings purchased from United States Army	1 300.0	1 300.0	1 298.0	2.0
Airport services and freight management	2 067.0	2 065.0	2 002.0	63.0
	38 212.0	33 210.0	29 313.7	3 896.3
Subtotal, line (a)	70 394.0	50 392.0	44 614.7	5 777.3

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		Originally proposed budget (1)	Apportionment (2)	Actual (3)	Difference (4 = 2 - 3)
(b)	United States logistical support	23 608.0	23 608.0	41 209.5	(17 601.5)
	Subtotal, line 1	94 002.0	74 000.0	85 824.2	(11 824.2)
2.	Expenditures incurred for the prior period				
	United States logistical support	0.0	0.0	8 006.2	(8 006.2)
	Subtotal, line 2	0.0	0.0	8 006.2	(8 006.2)
	Total, section A (line 1 plus line 2)	94 002.0	74 000.0	93 830.4	(19 830.4)
B.	Contractual services recorded under infrastructure repairs				
	Infrastructure repairs (for contractual services)	14 000.0	14 000.0	0.0	14 000.0
	Total, section B	14 000.0	14 000.0	0.0	14 000.0
	Grand total, section A plus section B	108 002.0	88 000.0	93 830.4	(5 830.4)

ANNEX III

Troop strength and troop cost reimbursement for the period from 1 November 1993 to 31 October 1994

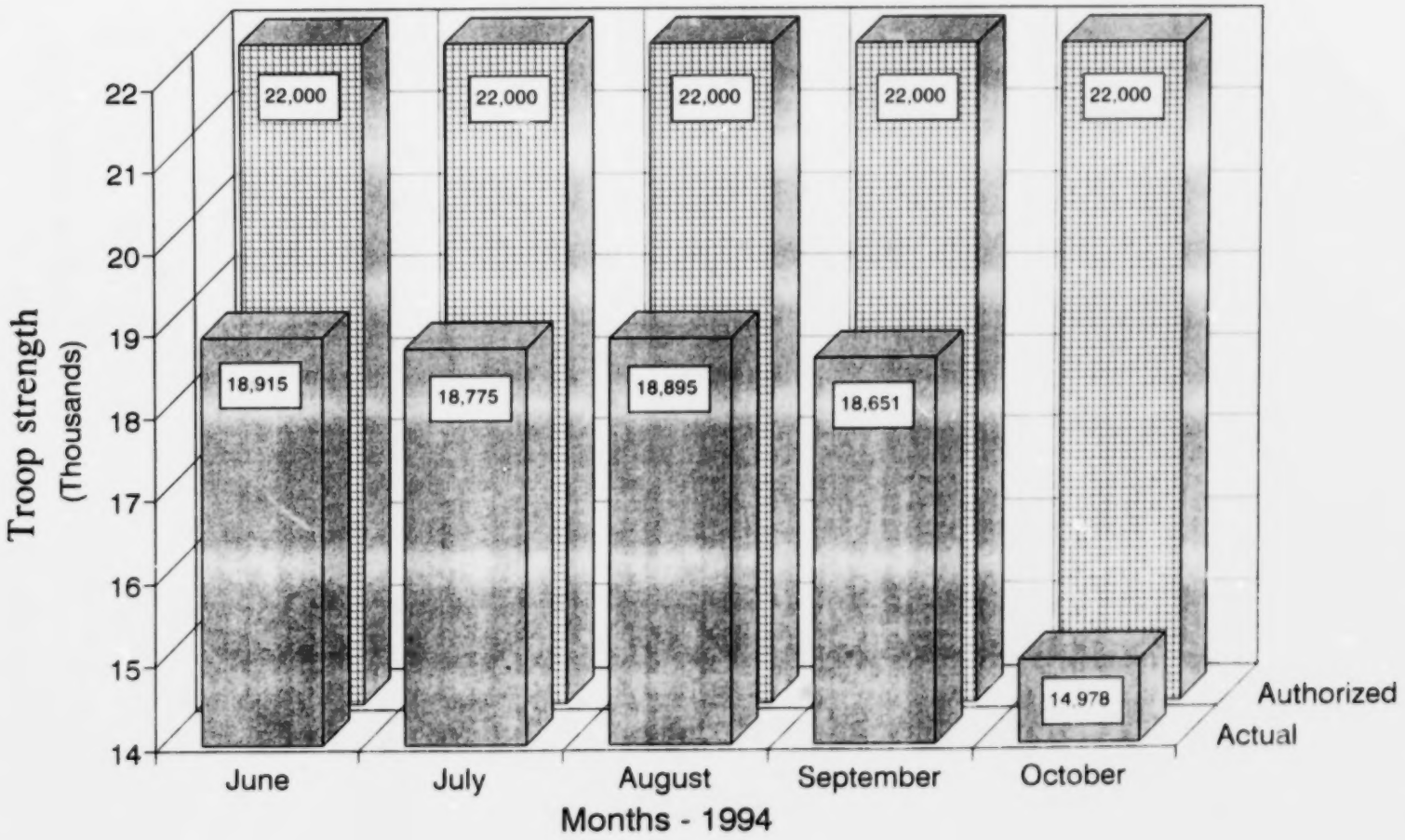
Mandate period	Troop strength (average)	Reimbursement (United States dollars)
1 November 1993-31 May 1994		
November 1993	28 437	31 165 860
December 1993	27 753	30 412 070
January 1994	25 514	27 973 427
February 1994	24 767	27 036 785
March 1994	21 326	23 260 756
April 1994	19 496	21 222 957
May 1994	18 926	20 603 267
		181 675 122
1 June-30 September 1994		
June 1994	18 820	20 488 078
July 1994	18 785	20 448 152
August 1994	18 802	20 467 262
September 1994*	18 827	20 491 570
		81 895 062
1 to 31 October 1994 (Preliminary data)	16 900	18 396 261

* Projection (reimbursement not yet paid).

ANNEX IV

United Nations Operation in Somalia II

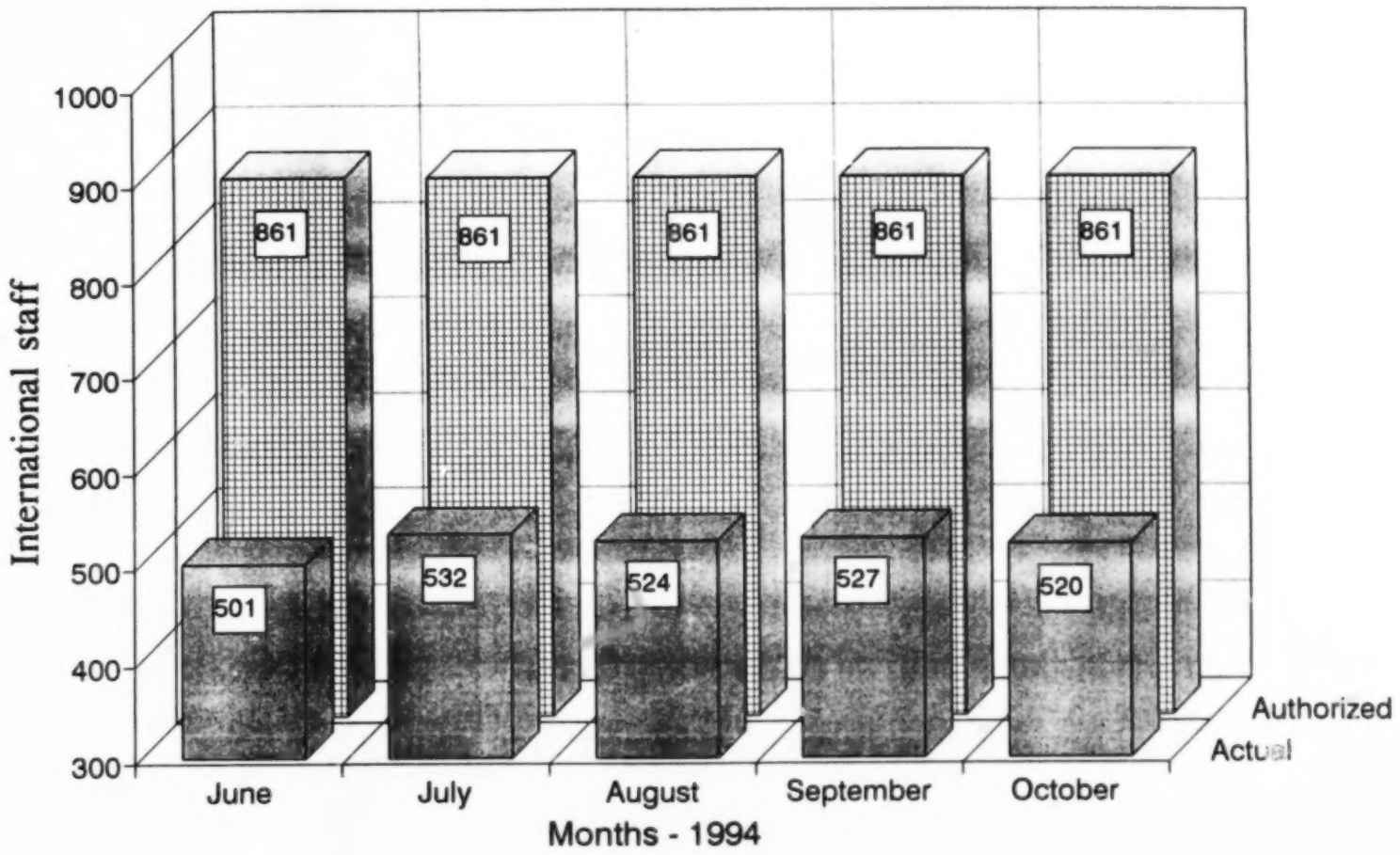
Troop strength: authorized and actual staffing complement



ANNEX V

United Nations Operation in Somalia II

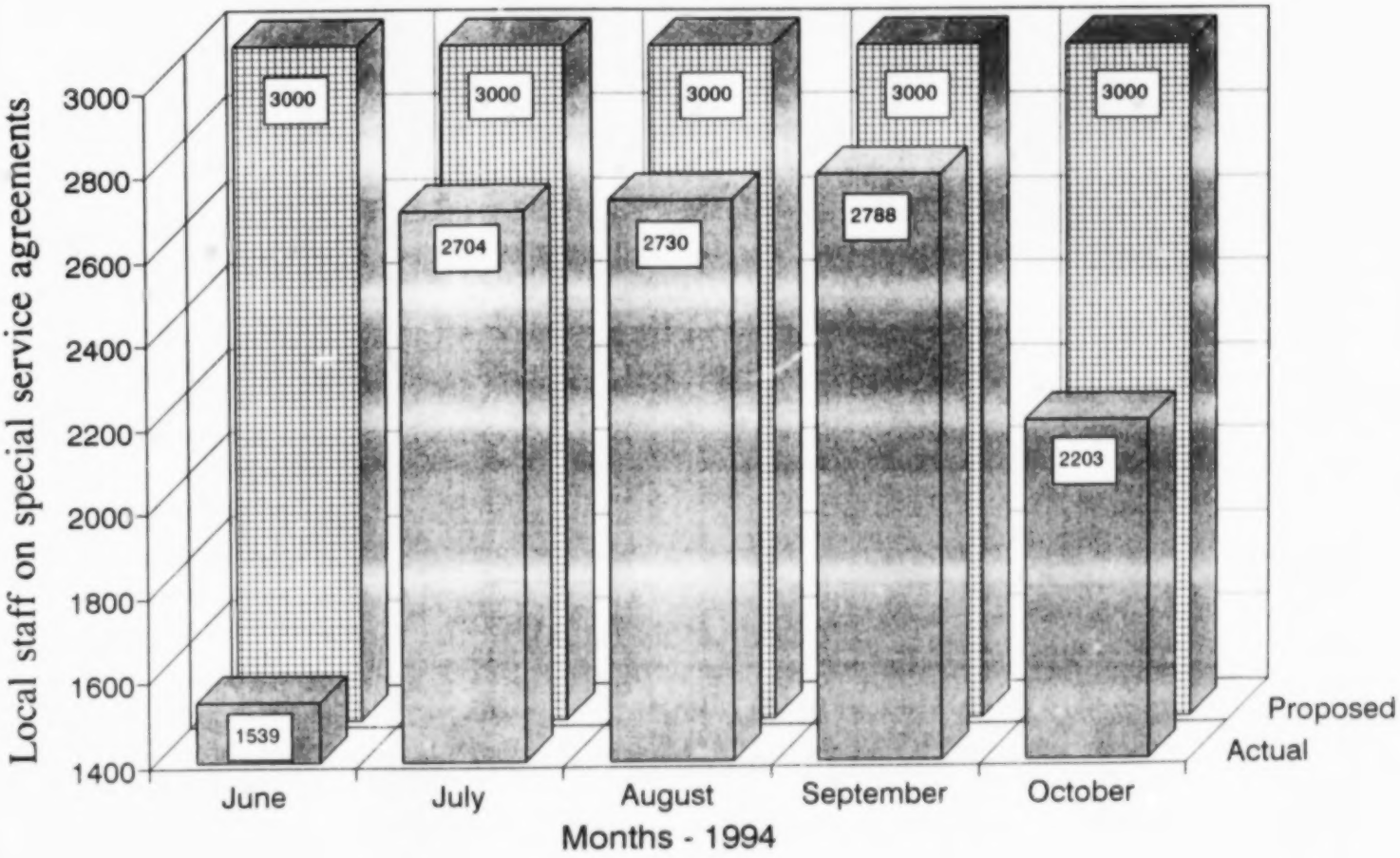
International staff: authorized and actual staffing complement



ANNEX VI

United Nations Operation in Somalia II

Local staff on special service agreements: proposed and actual staffing complement

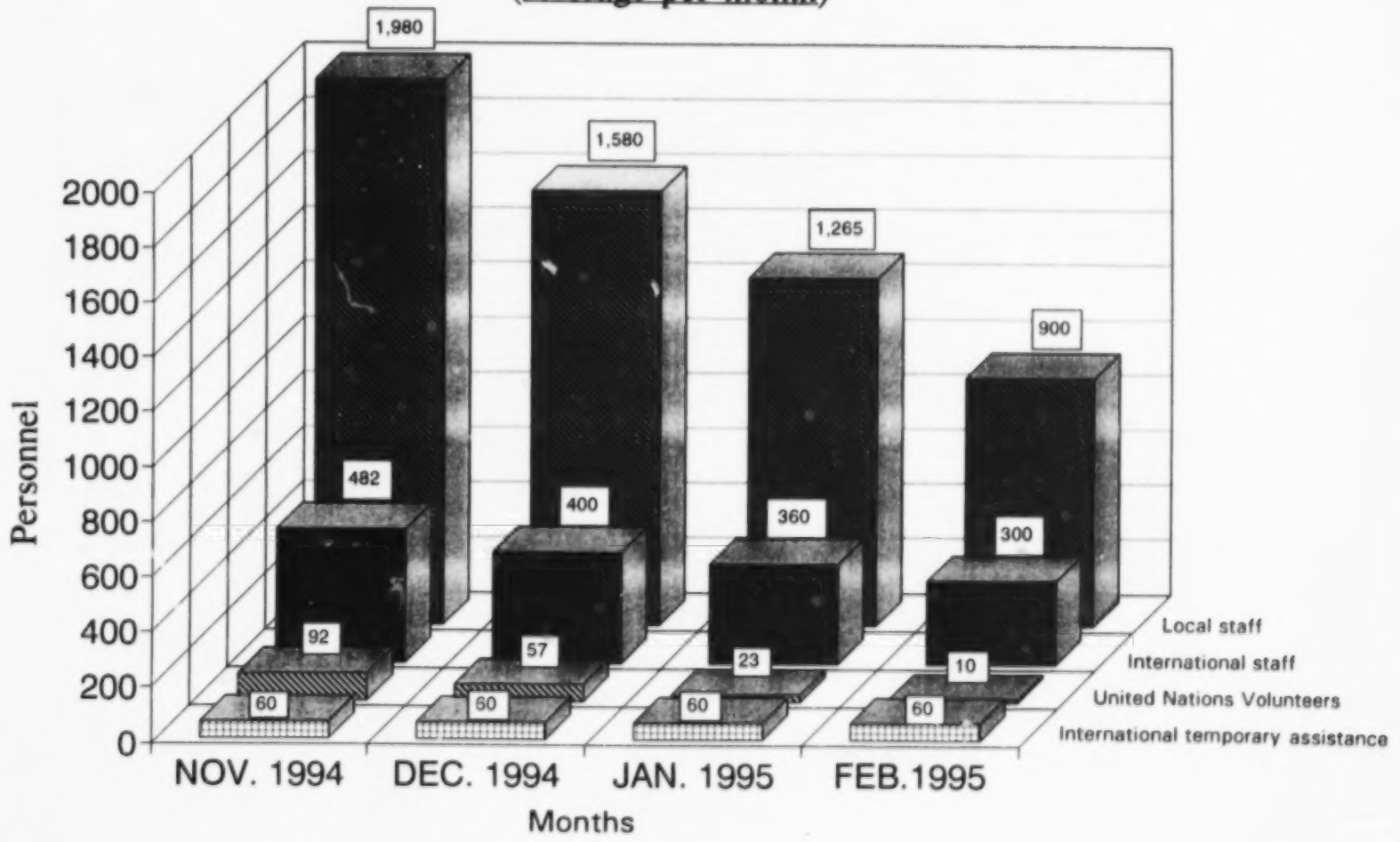


ANNEX VII

United Nations Operation in Somalia II

Revised withdrawal plan: civilian personnel

(Average per month)



ANNEX VIII

Revised cost estimate for the period from 1 November 1994 to 28 February 1995

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1 November to 30 November 1994	1 December to 31 December 1994	1 January to 31 January 1995	1 February to 28 February 1995	Total 1 November 1994 to 28 February 1995
1. Military personnel costs	35 535.3	32 242.6	28 192.6	24 829	120 800.3
2. Civilian personnel costs	7 005.5	5 876.1	4 816.2	3 780.1	21 477.9
3. Premises/accommodation	622.2	575.0	446.0	373.6	2 016.8
4. Infrastructure repairs	50.0	50.0	35.0	20.0	155.0
5. Transport operations	863.1	863.1	470.6	419.3	2 616.1
6. Air operations	7 355.9	6 936.6	5 196.6	5 196.6	24 685.7
7. Naval operations	-	-	-	-	-
8. Communications	205.0	175.0	161.0	161.0	702.0
9. Other equipment	230.0	175.0	50.0	40.0	495.0
10. Supplies and services	2 637.5	2 637.5	2 434.3	1 922.6	9 631.9
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-	-
12. Public information programmes	94.7	94.7	75.0	40.0	304.4
13. Training programmes	-	-	-	-	-
14. Mine-clearing programmes	150.0	150.0	50.0	40.0	390.0
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-	-
16. Air and surface freight	3 353.5	3 353.5	3 353.5	3 353.5	13 414.0
17. Integrated Management Information System	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	169.2
18. Support account for peace-keeping operations	595.5	499.5	409.4	321.3	1 825.7
19. Staff assessment	834.7	667.8	534.2	427.4	2 464.1
20. Income from staff assessment	(834.7)	(667.8)	(534.2)	(427.4)	(2 464.1)
Net total, lines 1-20	58 740.5	53 670.9	45 732.5	40 540.1	198 684.0
21. Voluntary contributions in kind	-	-	-	-	-
Total resources	58 740.5	53 670.9	45 732.5	40 540.1	198 684.0